2003 DRAFTING REQUEST

Bill

Received: 10/09/2003			Received By: gmalaise				
Wanted: 10/15/2003				Identical to LRB:			
For: Jon Richards (608) 266-0650				By/Representing: Scott Adrian			
This file may be shown to any legislator: NO				Drafter: gmalaise			
May Con	May Contact:				Addl. Drafters:		
Subject:	Employ	Priv - minimu	ım wage		Extra Copies:		
Submit v	ia email: YES						
Requeste	r's email:	Rep.Richar	rds@legis.st	ate.wi.us			
Carbon co	opy (CC:) to:						
Pre Topi	c:						
No specif	ic pre topic gi	ven			•		
Topic:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
Minimum	n wage; tie to f	ederal poverty	line			.•	
Instructi	ons:						
Redraft 2	001 AB 66 (L	RB-2210/1)					
Drafting	History:				<u> </u>		
Vers.	<u>Drafted</u>	Reviewed	<u>Typed</u>	Proofed	Submitted	<u>Jacketed</u>	Required
/?	gmalaise 10/13/2003	wjackson 10/14/2003					S&L
/1			rschluet 10/14/200	3	sbasford 10/14/2003	lnorthro 10/14/2003	
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10/14/2003 03:55:21 PM Page 2 FE Sent For:

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May Con	May Contact:				Addl. Drafters:			
Subject:	Subject: Employ Priv - minimum wage			Extra Copies:				
Submit v	ia email: YES						,	
Requeste	r's email:	Rep.Richa	rds@legis.s	state.wi.us				
Carbon c	opy (CC:) to:							
Pre Topi	ic:							
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Minimun	n wage; tie to f	federal poverty	line					
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Redraft 2	001 AB 66 (L	RB-2210/1)					ž s	
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Vers.	<u>Drafted</u>	Reviewed	Typed	Proofed	Submitted	<u>Jacketed</u>	Required	
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10/14/2003 03:33:09 PM Page 2

FE Sent For:

<**END**>

2003 DRAFTING REQUEST

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Wanted: 10/15/2003

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For: Jon Richards (608) 266-0650

By/Representing: Scott Adrian

This file may be shown to any legislator: NO

Drafter: gmalaise

May Contact:

Addl. Drafters:

Subject:

Employ Priv - minimum wage

Extra Copies:

Submit via email: YES

Requester's email:

Rep.Richards@legis.state.wi.us

Carbon copy (CC:) to:

Pre Topic:

No specific pre topic given

Topic:

Minimum wage; tie to federal poverty line

Instructions:

Redraft 2001 AB 66 (LRB-2210/1)

Drafting History:

Vers.

Drafted

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Submitted

Jacketed

Required

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gmalaise

1 WLJ 10/14

FE Sent For:

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WISCONSIN MINIMUM WAGE RATES Effective September 1, 1997 wan agrical teral replied hat

XIMIM ALONG ANCY A FOR PAUSO AVA

GENERAL MINIMUM WAGE RATES \$61,80 Per Venk IR : SIE PAR William

Non-Opportunity Employees:

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Opportunity Employees:

\$5.15 Per Hour

\$4.25 Per Hour

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MINIMUM WAGE RATES FOR TIPPED EMPLOYEES

All Kareloyees

AK AS Wer Gay

\$2.33 Per Hour

\$2.13 Per Hour

Note: "Opportunity employee" means an employee who is not yet 20 years old and who has been in employment status with a particular employer for 90 or fewer consecutive calendar days from the date of initial employment.

MINIMUM WAGE RATES FOR ALL AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYEES

Adults

SAS AD For York **\$4.05** Per Hour

\$2.10 Per March

Minors Louging (Sincre) \$3.70 Per Hour

MINIMUM RATES FOR CADDIES

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s \$3.35 18 Holes \$5.95

No Bours or Lodging

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For more information contact:

State of Wisconsin

Department of Workforce Development **Equal Rights Division**

201 E Washington Ave, Room A300 P.O. Box 8928 3.660° 10.280° 最輕微發動下便過 海里亞 值 Madison, WI 53708

819 N. 6th St., Room 255 Milwaukee, WI 53203 414/227-4384

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608/266-6860

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Laurence

SIN MAXIMUM ALLOWANCES FOR BOARD AND LODGING Effective September 1, 1997

NON-AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT

Meals	\$61.80 Per Week \$2.95 Per Meal	\$51.00 Per Week \$2.45 Per Meal
Lodging	\$41.20 Per Week \$5.90 Per Day	\$34.00 Per Week \$4.85 Per Day

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The transfer Continues (AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT) of 1953.

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Compensations for the AMS Forests Guarantee

flore are two slight Meals (Adults) \$ 48.60 Per Week \$2.30 Per Meal 不知。27 元代,**自由编辑的**统统、数据标 The service of secretaries Meals (Minors) **\$44.40** Per Week \$2.10 Per Meal PROPERTY SERVENISHES ARE THE MIRITAL COSTON OF Lodging (Adults) \$32.40 Per Week he gurring of Ambricans \$4.65 Per Day 大學體計工 跳期起火 展功制 are calculated axion the vorty meetholds not the sum Lodging (Minors) **\$**29.60 Per Week Trun lorge side o 198 Barragia Water te \$4.25 Per Day

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When board or lodging provided by an employer is accepted and received by an employee, the employer is permitted to deduct up to the above amounts from the worker's paycheck. The amounts deducted are used to determine if the employee is receiving the required minimum wage rates.

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THE 2002 HHS POVERTY GUIDELINES

One Version of the [U.S.] Federal Poverty Measure

[Federal Register Notice with 2002 Guidelines — Pull Text]

[Summary Figures and Federal Register References — Poverty Guidelines Since 1982]

[Information Contacts/References — Poverty Guidelines & Thresholds — History of U.S. Poverty Lines]

[Is There a Single Definition of "Income" That is Used with the Poverty Guidelines?]

[Computations for the 2002 Poverty Guidelines]

There are two slightly different versions of the federal poverty measure:

For the lightings

- The poverty thresholds, and
- The poverty guidelines.

The poverty thresholds are the original version of the federal poverty measure. They are updated each year by the Census Bureau (although they were originally developed by Mollie Orshansky of the Social Security Administration). The thresholds are used mainly for statistical purposes — for instance, preparing estimates of the number of Americans in poverty each year. (In other words, all official poverty population figures are calculated using the poverty thresholds, not the guidelines.) Poverty thresholds since 1980 and weighted average poverty thresholds since 1959 are available on the Census Bureau's Web site.

The poverty guidelines are the other version of the federal poverty measure. They are issued each year in the Federal Register by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). The guidelines are a simplification of the poverty thresholds for use for administrative purposes — for instance, determining financial eligibility for certain federal programs. (The full text of the Federal Register notice with the 2002 poverty guidelines is available here.)

The poverty guidelines are sometimes loosely referred to as the "federal poverty level" (FPL), but that phrase is ambiguous and should be avoided, especially in situations (e.g., legislative or administrative) where precision is important.

A more extensive discussion of poverty thresholds and poverty guidelines is available on the Institute for Research on Poverty's Web site.

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2002 HHS Poverty Guidelines

Size of Family Unit	48 Contiguous States and D.C.	Alaska	Hawaii
1	\$ 8,860	\$11,080	\$10,200
2	11,940	14,930	13,740
3	15,020	18,780	17,280
4	18,100	22,630	20,820
5	21,180	26,480	24,360
6	24,260	30,330	27,900
7	27,340	34,180	31,440
8	30,420	38,030	34,980
For each additional person, add	3,080	3,850	3,540

SOURCE: Federal Register, Vol. 67, No. 31, February 14, 2002, pp. 6931-6933.

The separate poverty guidelines for Alaska and Hawaii reflect Office of Economic Opportunity administrative practice beginning in the 1966-1970 period. Note that the poverty thresholds — the original version of the poverty measure — have never had separate figures for Alaska and Hawaii. The poverty guidelines are not defined for Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and Palau. In cases in which a Federal program using the poverty guidelines serves any of those jurisdictions, the Federal office which administers the program is responsible for deciding whether to use the contiguous-states-and-D.C. guidelines for those jurisdictions or to follow some other procedure.

The poverty guidelines apply to both aged and non-aged units. The guidelines have never had an aged/non-aged distinction; only the Census Bureau (statistical) poverty thresholds have separate figures for aged and non-aged one-person and two-person units.

Programs using the guidelines (or percentage multiples of the guidelines — for instance, 125 percent or 185 percent of the guidelines) in determining eligibility include Head Start, the Food Stamp Program, the National School Lunch Program, the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program, and the Children's Health Insurance Program. Note that in general, cash public assistance programs (Temporary Assistance for Needy Families and its predecessor Aid to Families with Dependent Children, and Supplemental Security Income) do NOT use the poverty guidelines in determining eligibility. The Earned Income Tax Credit program also does NOT use the poverty guidelines to determine eligibility.

The poverty guidelines (unlike the poverty thresholds) are designated by the year in which they are issued. For instance, the guidelines issued in February 2002 are designated the 2002 poverty guidelines. However, the 2002 HHS poverty guidelines only reflect price changes through calendar year 2001; accordingly, they are approximately equal to the Census Bureau poverty thresholds for calendar year 2001. (The 2001 thresholds are expected to be issued in final form in September or October 2002;

Guidelines

version of the 2001 thresholds is now available from the Census Bureau.)

imputations for the 2002 poverty guidelines are available.

The poverty guidelines may be formally referenced as "the poverty guidelines updated periodically in the Federal Register by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services under the authority of 42 U.S.C. 9902(2)."

Go to the page of <u>Information Contacts and References</u> on the Poverty Guidelines, the Poverty Thresholds, and the Development and History of U.S. Poverty Lines.

Return to the main Poverty Guidelines, Research, and Measurement page.

Last updated 04/24/02

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LRB-2210/1 (CMM:wlj:cmh

This Week 10/14

2001 ASSEMBLY BILL 66

February 1, 2001 – Introduced by Representatives Balow, Berceau, Black, Bock, Boyle, Carpenter, Coggs, Colon, Johnsrud, Kreuser, Krug, J. Lehman, Meyerhofer, Miller, Morris-Tatum, Plouff, Pocan, Reynolds, Richards, Ryba, Sinicki, Turner, Williams and Young, cosponsored by Senators Hansen, Baumgart, Burke, Chvala, Decker, Erpenbach, Jauch, Moen, Plache and Shibilski. Referred to Committee on Labor and Workforce Development.

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LPS: Please proof amended stats. W/Folio.

AN ACT *to renumber and amend* 104.045, 104.08 (1), 104.08 (2) and 104.08 (3); *to amend* 49.141 (1) (g), 104.01 (intro.), 104.01 (5), 104.01 (8), 104.02, 104.03, 104.04, 104.05, 104.06, 104.07 (1), 104.07 (2), 104.10, 104.11, 104.12, 234.94 (5), 234.94 (8), 800.09 (1) (b), 800.095 (4) (b) 3. and 895.035 (2m) (c); and *to create* 104.01 (5m), 104.01 (5p), 104.01 (7m), 104.035, 104.045 (2) and (3), 104.08 (1m) (b) and 104.08 (3) (a) of the statutes; **relating to:** a state minimum wage, providing an exemption from emergency rule procedures, providing an exemption from rule–making procedures, granting rule–making authority, and providing a penalty.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Currently, the state minimum wage law requires that employers pay a living wage to their employees. Under that law, the department of workforce development (DWD) has provided, by rule, minimum hourly wages for various classes of employment as follows:

Employees Generally

	Opportunity employees	\$4.25
LPS	(employees under 20 years of age in their	1
Please turn or table ruling		\downarrow
		\$5.15
and change	11 3	
raw space	Opportunity employees	\$2.13
15.38 ra	Nonopportunity employees	\$2.33
than ios	אב <u>Agricultural employees</u>	nalon.
cbove r belo	مين Adults	\$4.05 Semicolon
chove redo	$\sim k_{\rm s} / Minors$	\$3.70
	<u> </u>	

Also under current law, DWD has provided, by rule, separate minimum wage rates for counselors at recreational or educational camps, golf caddies, students employed at independent colleges and universities for less than 20 hours per week, student learners employed in bona fide school training programs, and individuals who are unable to earn the standard minimum wage because of a disability, and has exempted, by rule, from the minimum wage law employees who perform less than 15 hours per week of casual employment, such as baby–sitting or lawn mowing, in and around an employer's home, employees who provide companionship services to elderly or infirm individuals, and elementary and secondary school students performing work–like activities in their schools. Under this bill, DWD will continue to provide those separate minimum wage rates and exemptions. For other employees, however, including agricultural employees and tipped employees, the bill provides the method by which DWD must calculate the minimum wage.

Specifically, for employees generally, that is, employees who are not agricultural employees, tipped employees, opportunity employees (defined in the bill as employees under 20 years of age who have been employed for a cumulative total of 30 calendar days or less within the preceding three—year period) or employees for whom DWD provides a separate minimum wage, the bill directs DWD to calculate the minimum hourly wage by dividing the federal poverty line for a family of three persons (federal poverty line) (currently \$14,150 per year), by 2,080 (52 weeks in a year times 40 hours per week), and rounding the quotient to the nearest multiple of five cents. Accordingly, at the current federal poverty line, this bill raises the minimum wage for employees generally to \$6.80 per hour.

For other employees, the bill directs DWD to calculate the minimum hourly wage by multiplying the result obtained under the previous paragraph as follows:

1. For opportunity employees, by 92.9% and rounding the product to the nearest multiple of five cents, resulting in a minimum wage of \$6.36 per hour when calculated based on the current federal poverty line.

\$15,020

\$7,20)

\$ 6,70

\$6,25

ASSEMBLY BILL 66

\$3,95

2. For tipped employees who are not opportunity employees, by 54.8% and rounding the product to the nearest multiple of five cents, resulting in a minimum wage of \$3.7% per hour when calculated based on the current poverty line.

43.70 ro

3. For tipped employees who are opportunity employees, by 51.7% and rounding the product to the nearest multiple of five cents, resulting in a minimum wage of \$3.50 per hour when calculated based on the current poverty line.

\$6.85

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4. For agricultural employees 18 years of age or over, by 95.3 Wand rounding the product to the nearest multiple of five cents, resulting in a minimum wage of \$6.50 per hour when calculated based on the current poverty line

5. For agricultural employees under 18 years of age, by 87 m and rounding the product to the nearest multiple of five cents, resulting in a minimum wage of \$5.90 per hour when calculated based on the current poverty line.

The bill further requires DWD to revise annually the minimum wages specified above within 30 days after the federal department of health and human services publishes its annual revision of the poverty line.

For further information see the *state and local* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. 49.141 (1) (g) of the statutes is amended to read:

49.141 **(1)** (g) "Minimum wage" means the state minimum hourly wage under ch. 104 s. 104.035 (2) or the federal minimum hourly wage under 29 USC 206 (a) (1), whichever is applicable.

SECTION 2. 104.01 (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

104.01 **Definitions.** (intro.) The following terms as used in ss. 104.01 to 104.12 shall be construed as follows In this chapter:

SECTION 3. 104.01 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

104.01 **(5)** The term "living—wage" shall—mean "Living wage" means compensation for labor paid, whether by time, piecework, or otherwise, sufficient to enable the employee receiving it to maintain himself or herself under conditions consistent with his or her welfare.

Section 4. 104.01 (5m) of the statutes is created to read:

104.01 (5m) "Opportunity employee" means a person under 20 years of age who
has been employed for a cumulative total of 30 calendar days or less within the
preceding 3-year period.
SECTION 5. 104.01 (5p) of the statutes is created to read:
104.01 (5p) "Poverty line" means the poverty guidelines for the continental
United States, as revised annually by the federal department of health and human
services under 42 USC 9902 (2).
SECTION 6. 104.01 (7m) of the statutes is created to read:
104.01 (7m) "Tipped employee" means an employee who in the course of
employment customarily and regularly receives money or other gratuities from
persons other than the employee's employer.
SECTION 7. 104.01 (8) of the statutes is amended to read:
104.01 (8) The term "wage" and the term "wages" shall each mean "Wage"
means any compensation for labor measured by time, piece, or otherwise.
Section 8. 104.02 of the statutes is amended to read:
104.02 Living-wage prescribed Living wage required. Every wage paid
or agreed to be paid by any employer to any employee, except as otherwise provided
in s. 104.07, shall be not less than a living-wage living wage.
Section 9. 104.03 of the statutes is amended to read:
104.03 Unlawful wages. Any employer paying, offering to pay, or agreeing
to pay any employee a wage lower or less in value than a living-wage living wage is
guilty of a violation of ss. 104.01 to 104.12 this chapter.
Section 10. 104.035 of the statutes is created to read:
104.035 Minimum wage. (1) Department to promulgate rules. The
department shall promulgate rules providing minimum hourly wages for the

1	employees specified in subs. (2) to (5). The department shall calculate those
2	minimum hourly wages according to the methods specified in subs. (2) to (5).
3	Annually, within 30 days after the federal department of health and human services
4	publishes its annual revision of the poverty line, the department, using the
5	procedure under s. 227.24 and the methods specified in subs. (2) to (5), shall
6	promulgate rules revising the minimum hourly wages provided under subs. (2) to (5).
7	Notwithstanding s. 227.24 (1) (a) and (2) (b), the department is not required to
8	provide evidence of the necessity of preserving the public peace, health, safety, or
9	welfare in promulgating rules revising the minimum wages provided under subs. (2)
0	A revised minimum wage provided under subs. (2) to (5) shall first apply to
1	wages earned beginning on the first day of the first month beginning after the date
2	on which that minimum wage is revised.
3	(2) Employees generally. Subject to the minimum wages provided under subs.
4	(3) to (6) and (8), the department shall calculate the minimum hourly wage for
5	employees generally by dividing the poverty line for a family of 3 persons by 2,080
6	and rounding the quotient to the nearest multiple of 5 cents.
7	(3) Opportunity employees. Notwithstanding the minimum wage provided
8	under sub. (2), but subject to the minimum wages provided under subs. (4) to (6) and
9	(8), the department shall calculate the minimum wage for opportunity employees by
0	multiplying the result obtained under sub. (2) by 92.9% and rounding the product to
1	the nearest multiple of 5 cents.
2	(4) TIPPED EMPLOYEES. (a) Notwithstanding the minimum wages provided
3	under subs. (2) and (3), but subject to the minimum wages provided under subs. (5),
4	(6), and (8), the department shall calculate the minimum wage for tipped employees
5	as follows: may promulate an emersency rule lander ()27 241
	revising the minimum wages provided under site (2) +
\supset	(5) without producing evidence that the
ne c	as follows: May primulgate an emergency rule under 4. 227, 247 revising the minimum wages provided under subs. (2) to (5) without producing evidence that the emergency rule is essary to preserve the public peace, health, safety, or welfare and ihout a finding of emergency

. 1	1. For persons who are not opportunity employees, by multiplying the result
2	obtained under sub. (2) by 54.8% and rounding the product to the nearest multiple
3	of 5 cents.
4	2. For persons who are opportunity employees, by multiplying the result
5	obtained under sub. (2) by 51.7 and rounding the product to the nearest multiple
6	of 5 cents.
7	(b) An employer may pay the minimum wages specified in par. (a) only if the
8	employer establishes by the employer's payroll records that, when adding the tips
9	received by an employee to the wages under par. (a) paid to that employee, the
10	employee receives not less than the minimum wage specified in sub. (2) or (3),
11	whichever is applicable.
12	(5) AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYEES. Notwithstanding the minimum wages provided
13	under subs. (2) to (4), but subject to the minimum wages provided under subs. (6) and
14	(8), the department shall calculate the minimum wage for persons 18 years of age or
15	over who are agricultural employees by multiplying the result obtained under sub.
16	(2) by 95.35 and rounding the product to the nearest multiple of 5 cents and shall
17	calculate the minimum wage for persons under 18 years of age who are agricultural
(8)	employees by multiplying the result obtained under sub. (2) by 87 and rounding
19	the product to the nearest multiple of 5 cents.
20	(6) MINIMUM WAGE ESTABLISHED BY DEPARTMENT. The department shall

- (6) MINIMUM WAGE ESTABLISHED BY DEPARTMENT. The department shall promulgate rules providing the minimum wage for all of the following:
- (a) A counselor employed at a seasonal recreational or educational camp, including a day camp, for campers under 18 years of age.
 - (b) A caddy on a golf course.

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1	(c) An employee or worker with a disability covered under a license under s.
2	104.07.
3	(d) A student learner.
4	(e) A student employed by an independent college or university for less than
5	20 hours per week.
6	(7) EMPLOYMENT EXEMPTED BY DEPARTMENT. The department shall promulgate
7	rules exempting from the minimum wage requirements under subs. (2) to (5) all of
8	the following: $(441, 991)^7$
9	(a) A person engaged in casual employment in and around an employer's home
10	on an irregular or intermittent basis for not more than 15 hours per week.
11	(b) A person who resides with and who provides companionship and care, not
(D)	including practical or professional nursing, as defined in s. 441.11 (3) and (4), and not
13	more than 15 hours per week of general household work for an employer who, due
14	to advanced age or physical or mental disability, cannot care for his or her own needs.
15	(c) An elementary or secondary school student performing student work-like
16	activities in the student's school.
17	(8) DEPARTMENT MAY REVISE. The department may promulgate rules to increase
18	a minimum wage provided under subs. (2) to (5).
19	SECTION 11. 104.04 of the statutes is amended to read:
20	104.04 Classifications; department's authority. The department shall
21	investigate, ascertain, determine, and fix such reasonable classifications, and shall
22	impose general or special orders, determining the living-wage living wage, and shall
23	carry out the purposes of ss. 104.01 to 104.12 this chapter. Such investigations,
24	classifications, and orders shall be made as provided under s. 103.005, and the
25	penalties specified in s. 103.005 (12) shall apply to and be imposed for any violation

of ss. 104.01 to 104.12 this chapter. In determining the living wage living wage, the
department may consider the effect that an increase in the living-wage living wage
might have on the economy of the state, including the effect of a living-wage living
wage increase on job creation, retention, and expansion, on the availability of
entry-level jobs, and on regional economic conditions within the state. The
department may not establish a different minimum wage for men and women. Said
orders shall be subject to review in the manner provided in ch. 227.
SECTION 12. 104.045 of the statutes is renumbered 104.045 (intro.) and
amended to read:
104.045 Tipped employees Tips, meals, lodging, and hours worked.
(intro.) The department shall by rule determine what amount of promulgate rules
governing all of the following:
(1) The counting of tips or similar gratuities may be counted toward fulfillment
of the employer's obligation under this chapter.
SECTION 13. 104.045 (2) and (3) of the statutes are created to read:
104.045 (2) The deduction of meals or lodging provided by an employer to an
employee from the employer's obligations under this chapter.
(3) The determination of hours worked by an employee during which the
employee is entitled to a living wage under this chapter.
Section 14. 104.05 of the statutes is amended to read:
104.05 Complaints; investigation. The department shall, within 20 days
after the filing of a verified complaint of any person setting forth alleging that the
wages paid to any employee in any occupation are not sufficient to enable the

employee to maintain himself or herself under conditions consistent with his or her

welfare, investigate and determine whether there is reasonable cause to believe that the wage paid to any the employee is not a living-wage living wage.

SECTION 15. 104.06 of the statutes is amended to read:

department finds that there is reasonable cause to believe that the wages paid to any employee are not a living—wage, it living wage, the department shall appoint a wage council, selected so as fairly to represent employers, employees, and the public, to assist in its investigations and determinations. The living—wage department may use the results of an investigation under this section to establish a living wage. A living wage so determined upon shall be the living—wage living wage for all employees within the same class as established by the classification of the department under s. 104.04.

Section 16. 104.07 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

104.07 (1) The department shall make promulgate rules and, except as provided under subs. (5) and (6), grant licenses, to any employer who employs any employee who is unable to earn the living-wage theretofore determined upon, permitting such person to a living wage so that the employee may work for a wage which shall be that is commensurate with the employee's ability and each. Each license so granted shall establish a wage for the licensee employees of the licensee who are unable to earn a living wage.

Section 17. 104.07 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

104.07 **(2)** The department shall make promulgate rules and, except as provided under subs. (5) and (6), grant licenses to sheltered workshops to permit the employment of workers with disabilities who are unable to earn the living wage at a living wage so that those workers may work for a wage that is commensurate with

ASSEMBLY	BILL 66
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their ability and productivity. A license granted to a sheltered workshop under this
section may be issued for the entire workshop or a department of the workshop.
Section 18. 104.08 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 104.08 (2m) and amended
to read:
104.08 (2m) All persons Any person working in an occupation a trade industry
for which a living-wage living wage has been established for minors, and who shall
have has no trade, shall, if employed in an occupation which is a trade industry, be
indentured under the provisions of s. 106.01.
SECTION 19. 104.08 (1m) (b) of the statutes is created to read:
104.08 (1m) (b) "Trade industry" means an industry involving physical labor
and characterized by mechanical skill and training such as render a period of
instruction reasonably necessary.
Section 20. 104.08 (2) of the statutes is renumbered 104.08 (1m) (intro.) and
amended to read:
104.08 (1m) (intro.) A "trade" or a "trade industry" within the meaning of ss.
104.01 to 104.12 shall be a trade or In this section:
(a) "Trade" means an industry occupation involving physical labor and
characterized by mechanical skill and training such as render a period of instruction
reasonably necessary. The department shall investigate, determine and declare
what occupations and industries are included within the phrase a "trade" or a "trade
industry".
SECTION 21. 104.08 (3) of the statutes is renumbered 104.08 (3) (b) and
amended to read:
104.08 (3) (b) The department may make exceptions to the operation of subs.
(1) and (2) (1m) and (2m) where conditions make their application unreasonable.

Section 22. 104.08 (3) (a) of the statutes is created to read:

104.08 **(3)** (a) The department shall investigate, determine, and declare what occupations and industries are included within a trade or a trade industry.

Section 23. 104.10 of the statutes is amended to read:

threatens to discharge, or who in any way discriminates, or threatens to discriminate, against any employee because the employee has testified or is about to testify, or because the employer believes that the employee may testify, in any investigation or proceeding relative to the enforcement of ss. 104.01 to 104.12, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of \$25 this chapter may be fined \$500 for each offense.

SECTION 24. 104.11 of the statutes is amended to read:

104.11 **Definition of violation.** Each day during which any an employer shall employ employs a person for whom a living-wage living wage has been fixed established at a wage less than the living-wage fixed established living wage shall constitute a separate and distinct violation of ss. 104.01 to 104.12 this chapter.

Section 25. 104.12 of the statutes is amended to read:

104.12 Complaints. Any person may register with the department a complaint that the wages paid to employees for whom a living—wage living wage has been established are less than that rate, and the department shall investigate the matter and take all proceedings necessary to enforce the payment of a wage not less than the living—wage a living wage. Section 111.322 (2m) applies to discharge and other discriminatory acts arising in connection with any proceeding under this section.

Section 26. 234.94 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

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234.94 **(5)** "Primary employment" means work which pays at least the minimum wage as established under ch. 104 s. 104.035 (2) or under federal law, whichever is greater, offers adequate fringe benefits, including health insurance, and is not seasonal or part time.

Section 27. 234.94 (8) of the statutes is amended to read:

234.94 **(8)** "Target group" means a population group for which the unemployment level is at least 25% higher than the statewide unemployment level, or a population group for which the average wage received is less than 1.2 times the minimum wage as established under ch. 104 s. 104.035 (2) or under federal law, whichever is greater. No population group is required to be located within a contiguous geographic area to be considered a target group.

Section 28. 800.09 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

800.09 (1) (b) If the defendant agrees to perform community service work in lieu of making restitution or paying the forfeiture, assessments, and costs, or both, the court may order that the defendant perform community service work for a public agency or a nonprofit charitable organization that is designated by the court. Community service work may be in lieu of restitution only if also agreed to by the public agency or nonprofit charitable organization and by the person to whom restitution is owed. The court may utilize any available resources, including any community service work program, in ordering the defendant to perform community service work. The number of hours of community service work required may not exceed the number determined by dividing the amount owed on the forfeiture by the minimum wage established under ch. 104 for adults in nonagriculture, nontipped employment s. 104.035 (2). The court shall ensure that the defendant is provided a

written statement of the terms of the community service order and that the community service order is monitored.

SECTION 29. 800.095 (4) (b) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

800.095 (4) (b) 3. That the defendant perform community service work for a public agency or a nonprofit charitable organization designated by the court, except that the court may not order the defendant to perform community service work unless the defendant agrees to perform community service work and, if the community service work is in lieu of restitution, unless the person to whom the restitution is owed agrees. The court may utilize any available resources, including any community service work program, in ordering the defendant to perform community service work. The number of hours of community service work required may not exceed the number determined by dividing the amount owed on the forfeiture, or restitution, or both, by the minimum wage established under ch. 104 for adults in nonagriculture, nontipped employment s. 104.035 (2). The court shall ensure that the defendant is provided a written statement of the terms of the community service order and that the community service order is monitored.

Section 30. 895.035 (2m) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

895.035 **(2m)** (c) The court assigned to exercise jurisdiction under chs. 48 and 938 may order that the juvenile perform community service work for a public agency or nonprofit charitable organization that is designated by the court in lieu of making restitution or paying the forfeiture or surcharge. If the parent agrees to perform community service work in lieu of making restitution or paying the forfeiture or surcharge, the court may order that the parent perform community service work for a public agency or a nonprofit charitable organization that is designated by the court. Community service work may be in lieu of restitution only if also agreed to by the

public agency or nonprofit charitable organization and by the person to whom
restitution is owed. The court may utilize any available resources, including any
community service work program, in ordering the juvenile or parent to perform
community service work. The number of hours of community service work required
may not exceed the number determined by dividing the amount owed on the
restitution, forfeiture, or surcharge by the minimum wage established under ch. 104
for adults in nonagriculture, nontipped employment s. 104.035 (2). The court shall
ensure that the juvenile or parent is provided with a written statement of the terms
of the community service order and that the community service order is monitored.

(END)

Northrop, Lori

From:

Sent:

Adrian, Scott Tuesday, October 14, 2003 3:47 PM

To:

LRB.Legal

Subject:

Draft review: LRB 03-3457/1 Topic: Minimum wage; tie to federal poverty line

It has been requested by <Adrian, Scott> that the following draft be jacketed for the ASSEMBLY:

Draft review: LRB 03-3457/1 Topic: Minimum wage; tie to federal poverty line